

44679 to 44681—Continued.

See also Exploring Guatemala for Desirable New Avocados, Annual Report of the California Avocado Association, 1917, p. 131, fig. 27; reprint, 1918, p. 25, fig. 27; and The Avocado in Guatemala, U. S. Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 743, p. 59, pl. 20.

44681. "(Nos. 100, 160. Avocado No. 25.) *Kayab*. This is a variety of excellent quality and desirable shape. It resembles the Florida *Trapp* and the *Chisoy* (S. P. I. No. 43935) of this collection in form and size. Some of the specimens examined had large seeds, but the best ones had seeds which could be termed medium sized or almost small in comparison with the size of the fruit. In small specimens of any variety the seed commonly appears large. This variety was not studied as thoroughly as some of the others, but it is considered well worthy of a trial in the United States.

"The parent tree is growing in the cafetal of Francisco Muus called 'Chiquitop' (Tres Chorros in Spanish), in the edge of the town of San Cristobal, Department of Alta Vera Paz, Guatemala. The altitude is about 4,600 feet. The soil is heavy reddish clay, which is very tenacious when wet. The tree stands among coffee bushes 6 to 8 feet high. It is about 40 feet in height, with the trunk 18 inches thick at the base, branching 12 feet from the ground. The crown is broad and spreading, well branched and dense. The branchlets are rather short, but of good appearance, being well formed and stout. The bud wood is good, but it is difficult to get long bud sticks from the parent tree. The eyes are well developed and do not drop early.

"Varieties growing at this altitude in Guatemala are not subjected to severe frosts; hence, there is no way of telling whether they are hardier than the average until they are tested in the United States.

"The tree probably flowers in late February and March. It is said to fruit heavily, but at the time it was examined in 1917 only a few fruits were left on it. The ripening season is from February to May, which is about the main season for avocados at San Cristobal.

"The fruit is round, about a pound in weight, yellowish green in color, with a moderately thick skin. The flesh is yellow, clear, dry, of very rich flavor, and free from any discoloration. The seed is medium sized in large specimens, being rather large in some of the smaller specimens examined. In many instances the seed is placed to one side of the center of the fruit.

"A formal description of the fruit follows: Form obliquely spherical, sometimes slightly narrowed toward the base; size medium to very large; weight 14 to 20 ounces, length $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches, breadth $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches; base slightly flattened, oblique, the stem inserted obliquely without depression; apex obliquely flattened; surface pebbled, most conspicuously so around the base of the fruit, deep green to yellowish green in color, almost glossy with numerous small russet or yellowish dots; skin moderately thick, one-sixteenth to one-eighth of an inch, hard and woody; flesh cream yellow in color, without fiber or discoloration, firm, dry, of very rich flavor; quality excellent; seed medium sized, weighing about 2 ounces, sometimes excentric, tight in the seed cavity, with both seed coats adhering closely to the cotyledons." (*Popenoe*.)

See also Exploring Guatemala for Desirable New Avocados, Annual Report of the California Avocado Association, 1917, p. 132, fig. 28; reprint, 1918, p. 25, fig. 28; and The Avocado in Guatemala, U. S. Department of Agriculture Bulletin No. 743, p. 60.